

Hawaiian Gazette

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(From Daily, Dec. 19.)

It would be difficult to describe the cruel tension to which the public nerve has been wrought by the existing political excitement and uncertainty which was created by the royalist report that the ex-queen was yesterday to have been restored to the throne. The streets were filled with crowds who drifted to the water front, only to find that there was no restoration. Many of the ignorant natives believed that she was on board one of the war ships, and at a given signal would be brought ashore and, like a State prisoner, taken by armed force to the royal Bastille. But no such scene developed before them, and, after waiting anxious hours, they turned their backs to the harbor and silently sought their homes, realizing that they had for the twentieth time been properly misled by the royalist leaders.

But seriously this continued excitement must be stopped. It is a great injustice to our people to have such a condition of things existing here from day to day and from week to week with no immediate prospect of cessation. The most serious feature is that it interferes with business in what is usually the most active month of the year. Merchants have a right to protest firmly against its further continuance, and if they can adopt any measures which shall tend to terminate the public excitement and restore business to its normal conditions, they should do so at once and without further delay.

The restoration of the ex-queen would by no means allay the excitement, but will, on the contrary, add ten-fold to it, and create a condition of things which will be as unbearable as civil war itself. No foreign power, president or king, can keep her enthroned for one day without the aid of foreign troops, and even then her life would be as miserable as that of a culprit doomed to the scaffold. Hawaii has a Government now, such as she requires in the present transition emergency, and any change from it as proposed, means civil war. The only change sought is annexation to or a protectorate by the United States.

THE EMBARRASSING POSITION OF MINISTER WILLIS.

(From Daily, Dec. 19.)

We sincerely desire to speak of the American Minister with considerate sympathy, believing him to be a man of honorable principles and humane instincts. That he is in a position of immense perplexity needs not to be pointed out, nor the precise nature of those perplexities defined. Indeed one would infinitely rather be in the position of the Ministers of our Government, assured of the honor of men and the favor of God in their noble cause, than in that of the man who by some, doubtless, strange complication, finds himself opposed to them. He deeply needs a regretful sympathy, if, as may be hoped, he is earnestly striving to discover his duty and to do it.

Minister Willis was, yesterday, visited by influential persons who ably set before him the distressing tension of anxiety under which this community was laboring, and which would be dispelled by a single word from him. That needed word would be, that he will not employ the United States forces to carry out his instructions. Let him say only that, and he has been told that the public mind will be at rest. It is the necessary conclusion that, contrary to his own sympathetic and kindly feelings, the Minister is compelled to withhold that pacifying assurance and to hold this civilized community in continued distress and apprehension. For what purpose he is compelled to pursue this cruel course is not known. The simplest solution is that he is

instructed to employ force to restore the queen, if necessary. Another is, that he is instructed to hold the fear of his doing so over our Government and people in order to wear out our courage and patience, but that he really will not go so far as to make actual war upon us. His position is truly a painful one.

OUR PROVISIONAL GOVERNMENT.

(From Daily, Dec. 19.)

It hardly needs to be said that there has never been a time since Hawaii had a Constitution when so severe and protracted a strain of apprehension and anxiety has worn upon the souls of men in authority in this country as that which has been the lot of our leaders for the past six weeks, and especially since Gresham's letter came. We are unwilling to impute an intention to wear us out, if possible, by this stringent pressure of fear and care, but if it was the hope to overcome our manliness and high purpose by such a prolonged torture of restless anxiety it could not well have been devised with more relentless cunning.

Our leaders in the Provisional Government need the most earnest support and sympathy. Their position is one of the heaviest responsibility and the most serious importance, and they deeply feel it. Let our warmest sympathies go out towards them in this hour of trial. Let them feel our most cordial and zealous support in their efforts firmly to maintain the glorious cause of honest and civilized government, in which Americans and other lovers of liberty and right are now enlisted, and for which they have armed themselves to strive, and, if need be, to die.

"Patient endurance in well-doing" is the price of honor, and the condition of victory. Now is the hour for patient, unwavering maintenance of the right. Belled, reviled, persecuted by autocratic power as this noble American colony now is, let us be steadfastly true to ourselves, and hold on with long tenacity, and the relief will come. It is now for us to show that we inherit not only the blood, but the strong, free spirit of the English Hampdens and the American Warrens and Washingtons, of the men who resisted at Concord and cheerfully laid down life at Gettysburg. The heroic opportunity of our history now seems to be close upon us, and we are not men of the lineage or the training to fail under the tests.

There is only one course before us, and in that there is no dissenting voice in our ranks. We mean absolutely to refuse all concession, all compromise in the direction of a return of monarchy in any form or guise in this country. That is the ultimatum on which this Government and its supporters firmly stand. Freedom and justice now stand at bay in Honolulu, stern and grim. The men of Honolulu have their record to make, and it will be the record of patriots, true, determined, self-sacrificing, the same faithful sons of liberty as our fathers before us.

A DEMAND AND ITS PROPER ANSWER.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Yesterday afternoon the United States Minister made to the Provisional Government the very first official statement or intimation of any sort respecting the wishes or policy of his Government towards that of Hawaii which has proceeded from him since he presented his letters of credence seven weeks ago. It was probably the most remarkable message ever delivered by the envoy of one government to another to which he had brought friendly credentials. It was nothing less than a request, perhaps courteously worded, for this Government to abolish itself and cease to exist. It was not merely for a change of officials, such as an election might bring about, but for the entire system and organization of the Government to destroy itself. This alone is a sufficiently remarkable request to give its authors peculiar distinction.

But there is a farther element of unprecedented singularity in the demand. It asks this Government to do this in order to give place to a former queen, one Liliuokalani, whose record is that she is of heathen parentage, with strong personal retrogressive tendencies; that she is totally devoid of rational ideas of constitutional government; that she is of arbitrary temper and despotic notions; that she is in every essential respect as unfit to preside over any civilized state as would have been any of her heathen ancestors.

What is more, her last acts before proceeding to destroy the Constitution were to perfect a lottery law to rob, and an opium law to poison, the people of the United States, whose Envoy now demands her restoration. And those States are the boasted home of freedom, and the enemy of all debased and rotten monarchies, such as this one which the civilized and cultivated American colony dominant in Hawaii were compelled, after long endurance, to depose, because its indecencies, outrages and excesses could no longer be borne with.

It is in order to make room for the restoration of such a monarch that the representative of the honor, glory and liberty of the United States has the unprecedented distinction of demanding the Government, chosen by the enlightened citizens of Hawaii, to commit suicide.

What is to be the answer? It is certain to be well-considered, unequivocal and firm in tone. The courteous forms of diplomacy will be employed in conveying the emphatic negative and the rebuking protest. The statements of Minister Willis elucidating his request not having yet been given to the public, the line of discussion to be taken in the reply can only be surmised in a general way. As the Envoy's communication was a brief one, it probably made reference to the message of President Cleveland, and perhaps to the letter of Mr. Gresham, as supplying statements of the reasons for this extraordinary demand. In making the suitable reply would now appear to be found by our Government their fitting opportunity to expose and denounce the false and treacherous methods of Mr. Blount in bolstering up the black and baseless lie that Minister Stevens overthrew the monarchy, upon which lie this whole revolting Hawaiian policy of Mr. Cleveland is based.

This Government will have their further opportunity of describing and denouncing the persistent refusal of the American Administration to hear its cause, or listen to the statements of its envoys, or to give it the slightest show of impartial, not to say, courteous consideration. They may now point out the extraordinary secrecy of all the dealings and the plannings of the Administration in arranging its policy toward Hawaii, a secrecy, which has been carried out into all the local dealings of its envoys in Honolulu. This policy of concealment is not the policy of honest men, but of cunning politicians, and doubtless our Government will make this clear, under the polished terms of diplomatic language.

This Government has now in its hands not only the grand opportunity of vindicating its own integrity and declaring its high calling to maintain the cause of civilization in this center of the Pacific; it has also the serious duty of exposing and chastising a gross conspiracy against free government in the interest of heathen monarchy, the partners in which are not yet completely known or their motives unveiled. Such a statement as this Government will now make while standing at bay in the sight of the civilized world, will be read not only wherever the English language is spoken but wherever the laws of civilization prevail. It cannot be doubted that it will be a voice of truth and power which will vibrate deep in the hearts of all true men the world round.

The Board of Health describes the symptoms of scarlet fever in another column, and asks that anyone suspected of having that disease be reported to them.

ASKED TO RESIGN!

MINISTER WILLIS' REQUEST TO THE GOVERNMENT.

NO ANSWER GIVEN YET.

A Council Meeting Held Yesterday Afternoon—Great Excitement Prevails When the Facts of the Communication are Made Known.

(From Wednesday's Daily.)

Great excitement prevailed on the streets yesterday afternoon, when it was known that Minister Willis had requested this Government to relinquish its present power, and give the reins of government again into the hands of Liliuokalani. Men stood on street corners in little knots, and talked the situation over in a way that showed how deeply the news had moved them. Any man who seemed to know more of the matter than his fellows, was immediately surrounded by a crowd, who were anxious for news, and asked question after question until the subject was pumped dry. Several members of the Advisory Council were stopped on the street by some friend, and were soon surrounded by crowds ranging in numbers from twenty to over a hundred.

But nothing beyond the bare fact that Minister Willis had made the above request was obtainable. The wording of the request itself will not be given out until an answer is prepared, and that may not be for two or three days. The Councils will not be hasty in the matter, and, as a member of the Executive Council said yesterday afternoon, in speaking of the affair, the communication is quite lengthy and treats of a number of topics, and will require some time for perusal.

Consul-General Mills called at the Executive Building yesterday morning, and made arrangements with the Government for an audience to be given Minister Willis at 1:30 o'clock.

The Ministers call was a short one, not lasting over fifteen minutes. He was received by President Dole and the Cabinet. Soon after he left, Vice-President Hatch and Councillor Wilder were sent for, and were closeted with the Executive.

A meeting of the Executive and Advisory Councils was called for 3 o'clock. All the members were present, with the exception of Mr. Mendonca. As soon as the minutes of the previous meeting had been read, the Attorney-General moved that the Councils go into special session, which was carried. What transpired at that session is not known by anyone except the Councillors and Chief Justice Judd, who was present by special permission. But it is understood that several members of the Councils advocated the immediate publication of the Minister's request. This was opposed, on the ground that it would not be diplomatic courtesy to publish such a document, at least until an answer had been fully prepared. This will probably be at the meeting to be held tomorrow afternoon.

As soon as the Councils adjourned, the members were besieged by eager questioners, who wished to know what course the Government intended to take. No answer could be obtained to any questions, however, beyond the plain facts above stated.

A Common Occurrence.

It is not unusual for colds contracted in the fall months to hang on all winter or as soon as a person is over one cold to contract another. This succession of colds is what causes chronic catarrh and bronchitis. One or the other of these diseases is almost certain to be the result. For this reason it is of much importance that colds contracted at this season of the year receive prompt attention. They can be quickly cured if Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is used. It acts on nature's plan, loosens the cold, aids expectoration, and relieves the lungs, soon effecting a permanent cure; 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by all medicine dealers.

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